Appl. No. 10/045,803 Amdt. dated July 16, 2003 Reply to Office action of March 9, 2003

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The current invention provides for the oral administration of a milk protein concentrate, i.e., the milk protein of skim milk that has been concentrated to a higher percentage of protein than would be found in skim milk, by removal of undesired milk constituents, such as lactose, ash, and fat. The protein concentrate can run from 65% to 90%, depending on the process used to make the milk protein. The protein concentrates are combined with probiotic bacteria to enhance absorption and utilization utilization of the proteins. The probiotic organism are provided in a total organism count that reaches about 100,000 to about 500,000 organisms per gram of skim milk protein concentrate. The preferred probiotic bacteria include *bifido* bacterium, *acidophilus*, and yogurt culture bacteria.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Yogurt organisms thrive in the human intestine. Yogurt organisms multiply much faster than yeast and molds and can actually choke out the yeast and molds as they multiply by creating metabolic metabolic by-products of their own that eventually destroy yeast and molds. Some studies have shown that consuming yogurt on a daily basis leads to lower intestinal yeast and mold counts. Coliforms, such as *E.coli* and others, which are considered to be harmful to humans, such as *E.coli*, and others, are also depleted out of the system by the yogurt and other lactic acid producing organisms. *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*



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and streptococcus thermophilus are the most common form of yogurt organisms

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 8, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Other preferred probiotic bacteria such as lactic acid producing organisms are beneficial in the method of the present invention. These include *lactobacilius Lactobacilius* plantarum. Streptococcus thermophilus, Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Lactobacillus Acidophilus. They can also choke out deleterious organisms. By choking out the harmful organisms, beneficial organisms such as *Bifido* can proliferate.

Therefore, a preferred embodiment of the present invention includes the administration of high quality milk proteins supplemented with bifidus Bifidobacterium longum in combination with Lactobacillus bulgaricus and streptococcus Streptococcus thermophilus, which are the most common form of yogurt organisms, and Lactobacillus acidophilus. However, the invention may utilize any combination of probiotic organisms added to the milk protein. The milk protein concentrate can be made with any one individual of the above organisms, or any combination of one or more of such organisms, or even utilize other probiotic organisms like Lactobacillus plantarium.

A preferred embodiment of the invention includes the *bifidus, Lactobacillus* bulgaricus, streptococcus Streptococcus thermophilus, and Lactobacillus acidophilus organisms are selected for the initial product because of their benefits to human beings and these organisms are compatible with each other and can thrive simultaneously in the intestine. The yogurt organisms and acidophilus multiply fast in the intestines. As they multiply, they produce lactic acid as a metabolic by-product. Some studies have indicated

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that lactic acid producing bacteria can help to prevent colon cancer, and it is thought that

perhaps they do so by cleaning up the toxins from the colon. In addition, these lactic acid

producing bacteria also produce enzymes as metabolic by-products which can be used by

the human host for digestion, absorption of proteins, fats, and complex carbohydrates.

Bifidus bacteria are the main digestive force in the intestines. They aid more efficient

digestion/absorption by actually consuming toxins and producing beneficial metabolic by-

products.

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